
ELIS Incident Report

Part A: General Information

Incident ID

1022986-001

County: New York

Incident Date: 5/21/2011 through 6/6/2011 Year: 2011

State: NY

Total Number: 1

Case #:

Country: USA

Total Magnitude:

Weather:

Incident Type

☐ Aqua. Animal

☒ Terr. Animal

☐ Field Study

Created: #####

☐ Aqua. Plant

☐ Terr. Plant

Updated: #####

Abstract:

NY State Dept. of Environmental Conservation reported the result of the analysis of a liver sample taken from an immature female red-tailed hawk. The hawk's carcass was found inside an urban park in New York County on 5/21/2011. Toxicology results detected four anticoagulant rodenticides brodifacoum 149 ppb; difethialone 24 ppb; bromadiolone 18 ppb and chlorophacinone 4 ppb. Diagnosis: intracranial hemorrhage probably related to anticoagulant rodenticide exposure, principally to brodifacoum. Wildlife Pathology Unit necropsy dated 5/25/2011 showed intraosseous and clotted hemorrhage in the brain, skull, spleen and lungs.

Reports

Package #	Incident #	Source	Report Date
022986	001	NY Dept. of Environmental Conservation	6/6/2011

ELIS Incident Report

Part B: Pesticide Information

I022986-001

County: New York

State: NY

Date: 5/21/2011

Pesticide: Brodifacoum (112701)

Type: R

Use Site: Park

Product:

Appl. Method: N/R

Appl. Rate: N/R

Formulation:

Air/Ground:

Legality: Undetermined

Certainty: Probable

Toxicology labs diagnosis: intracranial hemorrhage probably related to anticoagulant rodenticide exposure, principally to brodifacoum. Brodifacoum Difethialone was detected in the liver at 149 ppb.

Pesticide: Bromadiolone (112001)

Type: R

Use Site: Park

Product:

Appl. Method: N/R

Appl. Rate: N/R

Formulation:

Air/Ground:

Legality: Undetermined

Certainty: Possible

Bromadiolone was detected in the liver at 18 ppb. Bromadiolone may have worked in combination with the other detected anticoagulants leading to intercranial hemorrhaging

Pesticide: Chlorophacinone (067707)

Type: R

Use Site: Park

Product:

Appl. Method: N/R

Appl. Rate: N/R

Formulation:

Air/Ground:

Legality: Undetermined

Certainty: Possible

Chlorophacinone was detected in the liver at 4 ppb. Chlorophacinone may have worked in combination with the other detected anticoagulants leading to intercranial hemorrhaging

Pesticide: Difethialone (128967)

Type: R

Use Site: Park

Product:

Appl. Method: N/R

Appl. Rate: N/R

Formulation:

Air/Ground:

Legality: Undetermined

Certainty: Possible

Difethialone was detected in the liver at 24 ppb. Difethialone may have worked in combination with the other detected anticoagulants leading to intercranial hemorrhaging

ELIS Incident Report

Part C: Species Information

I022986-001

County: New York

State: NY

Date: #####

1

Species: Red-tailed hawk

Response: Mortality

Sci. Name: *Buteo jamaicensis*

Magnitude: 1

Taxon: Bird

Habitat: Urban area

Age: young

Distance: On site

Rt. of Exposure: Secondary poisoning

Necropsy

Number: 1

Condition:

Cholinesterase

Number:

Activity: um/g/min
Percent of Normal

Tissue Residues

Sample Type	PC Code	Pesticide	N	Conc. (ppm)
Liver	067707	Chlorophacinone	1	4 ppb
Liver	112701	Brodifacoum	1	149 ppb
Liver	128967	Difethialone	1	24 ppb
Liver	112001	Bromadiolone	1	18 ppb

ELIS Incident Report

Part D: Environmental Measurements

County:

State:

Date:

Common Name

PC Code

Degredate

Concentrations
in ppb

Water

Soil

Sediment

Foliage

Min.

Max.

N

LOD

Other Samples

Description

Concentration

N

LOD

Dissolved Oxygen (ppm)

to

pH

to
